

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62-61

RECEIVED
JAN 14 1952
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Reed's SEEDS



REED BROS.
1952

SEED CATALOG

CORTLAND
N. Y.

It's New But Proved

RANGER ALFALFA

Wilt Resistant, hardy

ERIE BARLEY

NO BARBS, stiff strawed,
smut free

CORNELL M-1 CORN

Green Stalk, no lodging

GENESEE WHEAT

Yield Records outstanding

BONANZA CABBAGE

Something novel in cabbage

Order Some Today

INDEX

Reed Bros. Superior Danish	3
Early, Midseason, and Red Cabbage Varieties	4
Reed's Improved Glory	5
Late and Yellows Resistant Cabbage Varieties	6
Tips on Cabbage Culture	7, 8
Reed's Hardy Grass Seeds	9
(Adapted Clovers, Alfalfa, Timothy and Trefoil)	
New Ranger Alfalfa	10
Mohawk and New Clinton No. 59 Oats	10
New Erie Barley	11
Oats and Barley Mixed	11
Genesee Wheat	11
New Cornell M-1 Corn	12
Adapted Husking and Silage Corn	12
Seed Treatments	15
Steel Cabbage Knives	15
Steel Harrow Points	15

REED'S SEEDS

Reed Bros., Cortland, N. Y.

Supplying you with tested and approved seeds for forty-three years.

Reed Bros. Superior Danish

This is a late Danish variety well known to most of you. It is notable as one of the very best yielding strains on the market today.



Inspecting a field of cabbage seed. Note the vigor which persists in the Superior Danish even in the seed crop.

GROWTH CHARACTERISTICS

Reed's Superior Danish is an exceptionally short-stemmed variety. This fine strain is out of the experimental stage and has been bred long enough to insure uniform goodness throughout the yield. The heads are deep and the wrapper leaves extend nearly across the head—an especially desirable feature for cabbage which is to be stored for any length of time.

EVERY PLANT A HEAD

Given a normal chance, every plant will produce a marketable head . . . a very important reason why so many growers prefer REED SEEDS. The average yield is very much superior to that of average seed available in today's market.

A FREE GROWER

The final pay-off in growing a crop of cabbage comes in the total tonnage of marketable cabbage. We like to use a vigorous growing strain like the Superior Danish, set the plants close enough in the row to govern the size and then watch it grow. This gives an enormous tonnage of marketable heads that the dealers and markets want. Year after year you will find that cabbage from Reed's seed will be easier to sell. The market wants a firm, high quality cabbage. Use Reed Bros. Superior Danish and increase your profits. Hot water treated.
Price—1 pkt. 20c; 1 oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.25; ½ lb. \$4.00; 1 lb. \$8.00. Postpaid.



Note the midsummer luxuriant growth of these thickly set plants. This means a heavy yield of quality cabbage.

Early Cabbage Varieties

410—Early Jersey Wakefield

Very early, excellent for home garden or market stand. Matures in about 65 days with a pointed head.

Price—Pkt. 20c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

422—Copenhagen Market

This is an old standard variety. It is popular for early fall shipping and can be used for early kraut. It is well adapted to roadside stands. Matures in about 75 days.

Price—Pkt. 20c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.50; 1 lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.

All of our cabbage seed is hot water treated. This insures against disease.

415—Early Golden Acre

A little later than Early Jersey Wakefield but considerably earlier than Copenhagen Market. The first heads will be ready in about 70 days. They are round and firm. Thick setting will give a very satisfactory yield.

Price—Pkt. 20c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.50; 1 lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.

419—Early Cortland

This is a dual purpose cabbage, developed to meet the need for an early shipping cabbage and kraut. Sometimes the market is off because of a warm spell or over supply of cabbage. In cases like this the crop may be left a week or more and it adds a great deal of tonnage for kraut. It is very free from cracking.

Price—Pkt. 20c, 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.00; 1 lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.

MIDSEASON CABBAGE VARIETIES

436—Bonanza

This strain matures in about 75 days. It is something new in a cabbage strain. The early formed heads are extremely hard. The head keeps on growing without splitting. An exceptionally fine shipping cabbage.

Price—Pkt. 20c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$6.00; 1 lb. \$12.00. Postpaid.

425—Reed's Improved Glory

A full description and prices of this heavy yielding strain will be found on the opposite page. See photo.



Red Cabbage Varieties

439—Reed's Red Danish

In every type of cabbage there seems to be one outstanding variety which outshines all the rest. The Improved Glory is a leader in its class and this equally applies to our red strain. It is tops for yielding ability and has a wonderful deep color which extends well through the head.

Price—Pkt. 20c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$4.00; 1 lb. \$8.00. Postpaid.

448—New Early Red

This new strain matures in about 90 days and has a real solid head. The leaves fit very tightly around the head and makes a very attractive market cabbage. It matures about 10 days ahead of our regular red danish. A little variety in cabbage growing is a good policy.

Price—Pkt. 20c; 1 oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$4.00; 1 lb. \$8.00; Postpaid.

Reed's

Improved Glory



A RECORD YIELDING VARIETY

This high yielding strain of cabbage is often called Glory of Enkhuizen. We like to call it the "Queen of the Reed strains." It has all the desirable features which go to make up a real cabbage strain. It is a very free grower and will stand and repay the cost of almost unlimited amounts of fertilizer. There is seldom a cracked head in an entire field of Reed's Glory.

A SAUERKRAUT SPECIAL

This strain has long been popular with the kraut factories. The heads are very large, firm and compact as a rock. When it is made into kraut it gives a long, finely textured shred; just what the public wants.

A REAL MONEY MAKER

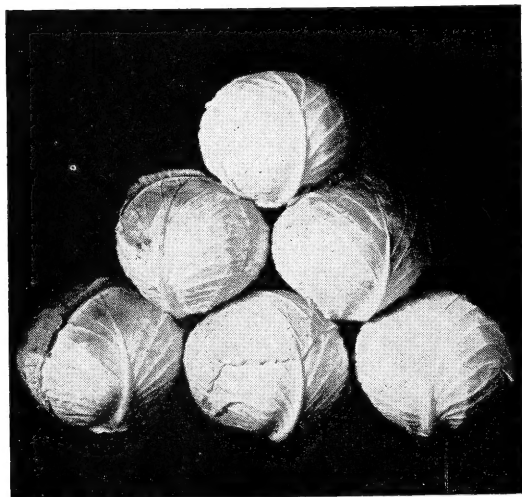
Many users have told us that they have made money with this strain even when cabbage is cheap. They get such an enormous yield that it shows a profit even in an off year.

Price—1 pkt. 20c; 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.00; 1 lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.

Late Cabbage Varieties

428—Reed Bros. Superior Danish

This is our best strain of late danish ball-head. It is a very vigorous grower and will stand thick setting. For full description see Page 3 of the catalog.



431—Reed's Improved Danish No. 22

Many of the markets are now demanding a greener cabbage. This strain was developed to meet this demand. The yield will not be quite as good as with the Superior danish but with liberal fertilization a very good tonnage can be expected.

Price—Pkt. 20c; oz. \$50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.00; 1 lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.

Hot water treated — new crop seed.

420—Penn State Ballhead

This is a good strain developed by the plant breeding department of the Pennsylvania State College. It runs true to type, being slightly flat. The maturity is a little later than our own strains of danish ballhead.

Price—Pkt. 20c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.50; 1 lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.

Yellows Resistant Varieties

452—Marion Market

This is one of the more popular resistant strains of cabbage seed. It is an early shipping cabbage or may be left for kraut. It matures in about 70 to 75 days.

Price—Pkt. 20c; 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.00; 1 lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.

493—Wisconsin Hollander No. 8

This is a good danish type. It is a little later than our own strains, probably due to the resistance which it has to yellows.

Price—Pkt. 20c; 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.00; 1 lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.

424—Wisconsin All Seasons

This is one of the finest kraut cabbage strains. It is a heavy yielder, very resistant to yellows and an all around good cabbage.

Price—Pkt. 20c; 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.95; 1 lb. \$5.90.

ALL OUR CABBAGE SEED IS HOT WATER TREATED SEED. THIS HELPS PREVENT BLACK LEG AND BLACK ROT. Good clean seed plus good cultural practices mean a good crop.

Tips on Cabbage Culture

to help you harvest a record crop

We are so frequently asked about our methods of cabbage culture that we have decided to print the following suggestions:

Seed Per Acre From one year to another about $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of seed for each acre to be set is recommended. In some years you may have a few extra plants. If so, put up a sign "Cabbage plants from Reed's Seed for sale," and we wager you will sell more than enough to pay for your seed.

Kind of Soil Cabbage thrives in almost any soil that is reasonably dry. However, those of gravelly nature are apt to lack moisture in a dry season. Low lands which flood are pretty sure to contain the slim mold disease "Club Root" and should not be used for cabbage or cabbage plants. A great many growers prefer sod ground, but the crop may be grown successfully upon land which has been used for other crops. If it is necessary to plant a cabbage crop in soil which was used for corn, beans, etc., the year previous it is advisable to use a more liberal supply of fertilizer.

It is poor policy to permit stock to roam freely around the farm, if your cabbage growing is to be successful. Animals scatter diseased manure and track the resultant diseased dirt to new fields.

Important: Soil should never be used for cabbage plants or cabbage crop growing more than once in five or six years—without testing!

Seed Bed The greatest tonnage is secured by sowing the seed and setting the plants EARLY. For Central New York this would make the seed sowing the fore part of May and setting about the middle of June. Cabbage for storage can be set June 20th to July 1st in New York State.

Locating the seed bed where it is exposed to the WEST or NORTH wind is advised in controlling the cabbage maggot and flea beetle, as early insects hover in warm spots and shun cold locations. Avoid ground containing mustard, old gardens or rich spots around buildings.

Many DO NOT put the crop or seed bed upon the same ground oftener than once in six years, as club root is liable to develop. **Club root isn't carried on the seed.** Do not use the manure from stock eating cabbage or cabbage leaves. Plowing or dragging a seed bed with tools which have just been used on an old cabbage field is apt to spread disease.

For a seed bed sown broadcast, use 3,000 sq. ft. of ground per lb. of seed. Apply to this spot 100 lbs. of some complete fertilizer, such as 5-10-5. Broadcast the fertilizer and drag it in. Avoid the excessive use of fertilizer, especially nitrogen. Sow the seed shallow, doing the work only when the ground is dry. Seed sown in rows can be treated for the cabbage maggots. 25 to 30 seeds per foot, is about right.



Plants growing too slow about June 1st, may be hastened by scattering on a little nitrate of soda. Five lbs. for every 3,000 sq. ft. is about right. Apply just as it starts to rain if possible.

Cabbage Maggot

This pest is quite successfully kept in check by sowing Calomel with the seed or treating the young plants very early in their growth with several applications of corrosive sublimate solution. For detailed instructions ask for the bulletin from the N. Y. State College of Agriculture, Department of Entomology, Ithaca, N. Y., "Control of the Cabbage Maggot."

Cabbage Worms

D. D. T., Rotenone Dust (or a 25%-75% mixture of lead arsenate and lime) will give good control. Use a hand duster, or a power outfit for large acreages.

Fertilization

For average land use 12 to 15 tons manure per acre, and 500-700 lbs. of fertilizer. If no manure is at hand, or land is low in fertility, use liberal amount of complete fertilizer. Fertilizer may be sowed broadcast or in bands each side of the row.

Fertilization is one of the important things in cabbage culture, as the **texture, shape and size of heads** in a strain can be greatly changed by the lack or over-supply of fertilizer. Usually the hill lands or knolls in a field will need more fertilizer and one higher in nitrogen than the flat or valley lands. We doubt the advisability of using much nitrogen on the richer lowlands or where clover or alfalfa sod is used for cabbage. For farms where potash has not been used generally, a little should be added to the cabbage fertilizer to round out the crop and help prevent tip burn (leaf blight).

Field Preparation

Fall or early spring plowing is always desirable, then **AS SOON AS THE GROUND IS FIT IN THE SPRING, DRAG IT OVER.** Keep dragging once a week until setting time and you will conserve all the early spring moisture, also germinate and kill most of the weeds in your soil. **DON'T** plow, drag, or set cabbage when the ground is too wet.

Late setting, late fitting and improper fertilization always spell poor crops.

Growing 20 to 30 tons of cabbage per acre means a plant growth of 30 to 40 tons. Remember no plant can take from the soil for its growth what is not there to take.

Setting

SIZE OF HEADS. This is becoming **VERY IMPORTANT.** In many sections dealers are paying much more per ton for heads of proper size. The grower can govern the size of heads almost entirely by **TIME OF SETTING, PROPER SPACING, PROPER FERTILIZATION AND MOISTURE CONTROL.**

Our strains of Danish are free growers and will stand a little thicker setting. This gives **ENORMOUS YIELDS.** Many set cabbage in 3 ft. rows. On well fertilized ground the Glory strain may be set 20 to 24 inches in the row. This puts about 7,000 plants per acre for the wide spacing and about 8,500 for the closer setting. The market strains and our free growing Superior Danish should be set closer. On very rich ground and where irrigation is practiced, 1 ft. in the row is recommended for the smaller heads that the market now wants. Gravel soils require wider spacing of plants, more fertilizer and better moisture control.

Our setting dates in Central New York are from June 10th to 20th. July set Danish seldom makes very heavy yields. However, if one has taken pains to fit his ground and weather conditions furnish sufficient moisture, good crops may result. Early setting brings a crop to its fullest maturity, but where cabbage is intended for storage those not too ripe are just as desirable. Unusually thick setting retards maturity somewhat.

The market demands a medium sized head, 3 to 6 pounds. Please the trade and it will patronize you.

Cultivation

Shallow cultivation is most desirable. When the leaves are large, choose the heat of the day to prevent breaking them. Use a walking cultivator with hoe steels for rear teeth, which extends horizontally under the leaves. Continue cultivation until weeds are controlled. Do not cultivate deep as it will injure the roots and dry out the soil.

Reed's

Hardy Grass Seeds

Reed's Hardy Red Clover

This is the genuine Old Fashioned Two Cutting Medium Red Clover. For years this seed has been produced in the north where winters are severe. Thus a very hardy strain is being offered to you.

Price—\$31.00 per bu.; ½ bu. \$15.95; pk. \$7.95. Frt. paid on 200 lbs. or more of grass seed.

New Ranger Alfalfa

Regional tests throughout the state have proved this to be out of the experimental stage and one of the best varieties to use. Price and description on following page.

Canadian Variegated Alfalfa, Supply Limited

Price—\$48.50 per bu.; ½ bu. \$24.75; pk. \$12.50. Frt. prepaid on 200 lbs. or more of grass seed.

Grimm Alfalfa

Northwestern grown seed, fine quality.

Price—\$44.00 per bu.; ½ bu. \$22.50; pk. \$11.75. Frt. prepaid on 200 lbs. or more of grass seed.

Alsike Clover

Many like a little alsike in their mixtures, especially with alfalfa. The supply of good hardy seed is limited.

Price—\$37.00 per bu.; ½ bu. \$19.00; pk. \$9.75. Frt. paid on 200 lbs. or more of grass seed.

Ladino Clover

This grand pasture legume is gaining in popularity every year. It is excellent for pastures, grass silage and hay. As little as 1 lb. per acre mixed with timothy, orchard grass or brome grass gives a good crop. It pays to get Certified Seed because wild white clover looks so much like it.

Price—\$1.95 per lb.; 10 lbs. or more \$1.90 per lb. Postpaid. Certified seed.

Fancy Timothy

Our supply of timothy runs better than 99.80% purity. It always pays to buy good clean seed.

Price—\$9.00 per bu. 45 lbs.; pk. \$2.50. Frt. prepaid on 200 lbs. or more.

Empire Birdsfoot Trefoil

Certified seed. This is the broadleaf type which is finding a place on many farms. It is rather slow starting but once a field has been established it becomes one of the most permanent of all the legumes. Five lbs. of seed with six lbs. of timothy make a good mixture.

Price—\$1.95 per lb. Postpaid. Inoculation included.

Cows in aftermath of clover, alfalfa and timothy. Note a single wire is all that was needed to keep the cows happy here.



New Ranger Alfalfa

CERTIFIED SEED

This fine new alfalfa is beyond the experimental stage and is well worth trying on soils adapted to alfalfa. It is especially well adapted for long term stands due to its wilt resistance and winter hardiness. Production figures show almost double the amount of seed available. This has made the price reasonable as compared to other alfalfas. Order early and be sure of your requirements.

Price—\$49.95 per bu.; ½ bu. \$25.50; pk. \$12.95. Frt. prepaid, 200 lbs. or more.

NEW
VARIETIES

Seed Oats

STIFF
STRAWED

MOHAWK OATS -- CERTIFIED

More and more growers are realizing that it more than pays to grow certified seed. The yields are heavier, the oats stand up better for combining, and the latest improvements have been made to the strain. The crop is rather limited this year.

Price—\$2.25 per bu. F.O.B. Cortland, N. Y. Bags free. Treated 10c per bu. extra.

NEW CLINTON 59 OATS

Many improvements have been made in seed grain varieties during the last few years. One of the best is this new strain of Oats. It is very stiff strawed, an excellent oats to seed with and resistant to most strains of rust. The test weight per bushel runs well over 40 lbs. per bu. When you put some of these oats in your grist you really have something.

Price—\$2.25 per bu. F.O.B. Cortland, N. Y. Bags free. Certified Seed. Uncertified seed grown from certified stock—\$2.10 per bu.



Note how well these fields of Clinton & Mohawk Oats are standing even in this fertile valley. They do equally well on the hill lands.

New Erie Barley

CERTIFIED SEED

For many years there has been a real need for an improvement over the old Alpha Barley. In feeding value barley is equal to corn and with good yields this can be one of the most profitable crops. Erie Barley is a wonderful new strain that has some remarkable qualities.

VERY STIFF STRAW

Even under fertile conditions there is no danger of the crop going down. There is none of the crinkling that was so common in older strains. This makes Erie Barley a wonderful crop to seed down with. Many who are having trouble growing alfalfa should try some of the new ranger alfalfa with barley.

SMUT RESISTANCE

It has been getting almost impossible to grow Alpha Barley for certification due to a build up of smut. Even with hot water treatment many fields were not eligible for certification. Erie Barley has overcome this fault to a marked degree and our stocks this year are very nice and clean.

NO BARBS

Many have objected to barley because of the sharp barbs. This objection was especially noticeable with grain cut with a binder. However even with the combine it is a pleasure to handle the straw without the nuisance of the barbs. **Price**—\$3.50 per bu. F.O.B. Cortland, N. Y. Bags free. Certified seed.

Oats and Barley, Mixed

SPECIAL MIXTURES

One of the easiest ways to cut down on the feed bill is to grow a crop of mixed grains. A mixture of oats and barley can be used for over half the ingredients of a feed mixture. The local feed store will gladly supply supplements to balance the protein and fat of your ration. The new strains of oats ripen at the same time as the new barley. This makes for an ideal combination. It works well either with a combine or a thresher.

Mohawk Oats & Erie Barley, mixed \$7.00 per cwt. F.O.B. Cortland, N. Y.
Clinton Oats & Erie Barley, mixed \$7.00 per cwt. F.O.B. Cortland, N. Y.

Genesee Wheat

CORNELL DEVELOPS NEW WHEAT VARIETY

Genesee is the name of the new winter wheat which will be available for the first time this fall. It is a beardless, brown-chaffed, yellow strawed wheat that brings together many of the best features of Yorkwin and Cornell 595. It has stronger straw than Yorkwin and compares favorably with 595 in straw strength. It is shorter than both. The grain of Genesee does not shatter so readily in the field when ripe as does that of 595. Genesee has the high loose smut resistance of Cornell 595. In regional tests to date this new variety has outyielded the other two by about 8%. Write for prices about August 1.

Reed's Adapted Hybrid Seed Corn

NEW CORNELL M-1

This new yellow dent corn has been well tried out during the past year for both early silage and husking. It is one of the few corns that has been really resistant to root rot so that the corn would not lodge. In some tests this corn yielded just a little less than non resistant corns but the fact that it stood up meant more of the crop was harvested. The stalks are green from the ground up even after the corn begins to ripen. It ripens about the same time as 29-3. It is one of the finest varieties to use as a dual purpose corn. One can start filling silo with this new hybrid and then leave part of the crop for husking. It husks very easily.

Price—\$9.75 per bu. Frt. paid 2 bu. or more. Pk. \$2.95. Postpaid. Large or Medium flat grade. Round Grade \$6.00 per bu.

WISCONSIN 335

EARLY HUSKING CORN

Wisconsin 335 is a fine grain corn. The ears are variegated running both red and yellow. It is a trifle earlier than the new M-1 but does not have quite as sturdy a stalk. Certified seed exceptionally nice.

Price—\$9.75 per bu. Frt. paid 2 bu. or more. Large flat grade.

CORNELL 29-3

Many still like this well known hybrid. Where lodging is not a problem it still does a grand job for early silage and husking.

Price—\$9.75 per bu. Frt. paid 2 bu. or more. Large flat grade.

OHIO M-15

For a corn coming a little later than 29-3 and one having a better resistance to root rot the Ohio M-15 is hard to beat. It gives a large tonnage of silage with good grain content.

Price—\$9.75 per bu. Frt. paid 2 bu. or more. Large or medium flat grade. Round grade \$6.00 per bu.

OHIO K-24

Ohio K-24 is a well proven silage corn. It has one of the sturdiest stalks of any of the hybrids. The leaves are very green and the ears are high on the stalks. This works very well with a field harvester.

Price—\$9.75 per bu. Frt. paid 2 bu. or more. Large flat grade.

PENNSYLVANIA 5602

Here is a new corn developed by the plant breeding department of Pennsylvania State College. It is a fine corn for silage in most sections of New York State and can even be used for grain in the lower Hudson Valley and Long Island. It comes a little later than K-24.

Price—\$9.75 per bu. Frt. paid 2 bu. or more. Large flat grade.

REED BROS.

New York

Phone Cortland 498-J

OB

Amount of Order \$.....

Postage (if necessary) \$.....

Total Remittance \$.

Date

Name

Street or RD No.

Post Office State

Ship by Parcel post ☐ Express ☐ Freight ☐

Express or Freight Office

Reed Bros. have done their part to furnish you with the best seed possible, but we do not in any way guarantee or give our agents permission to guarantee, the resulting crop on any seeds that we send out, for this depends partly upon conditions of the soil, climate, and weather, which are beyond our control, and upon proper cultivation, which is up to you. If the purchaser does not accept our seeds on these terms they are to be returned at once and the purchase price will be cheerfully refunded. Prices Subject To Change Without Notice.

[illegible]

See Free Offer on Next Page

See Free Offer on Next Page

SEED TREATMENTS

CERESAN

New Improved, for oats, wheat and barley. 1½ oz. treats one bu. Controls loose smut.

Price—4 oz. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

INOCULATION

This is good crop insurance. The cost per acre is so little. A good way to improve your soil.

Price—1 bu. size. Combination Alfalfa; red, ladino, alsike clover 50c. Postpaid.

ARASAN

For corn and grass seed. This new chemical protects the seeds from decay and damping off thus assuring quicker starting and healthier plants. 8 oz. treats 100 lbs. of grass seed. ¾ oz. for one bushel of corn.

Price—1 oz. 30c; 8 oz. \$1.00.

CROW REPELLENT (Stanleys)

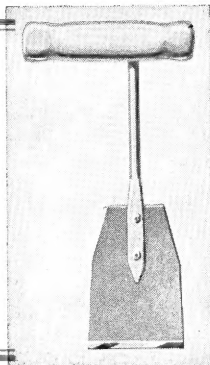
This protects the corn from being pulled by crows, pheasants or blackbirds. Easy to use. ½ pt. per bu. corn.

Price—½ pt. 60c; 1 pt. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Cut Your Cutting Time with One of Reed's STEEL CABBAGE KNIVES

Once again we are able to make these fine steel cutting knives. One stroke of the knife and the cabbage is ready to go. No cut or bruised knuckles.

Price \$1.50 each. Postpaid.



STEEL HARROW POINTS

Put on a set of our IMPROVED STEEL POINTS and make your harrow as good as new. **LATELY MADE HEAVIER FOR TRACTOR USE.** Will wear much longer than old style.

Absolutely guaranteed not to break or come off. Can be put on in 10 minutes. Simply tighten the set screw until it is snug; then hit a light blow with a hammer to embed set screw into metal. Fit any harrow tooth. Horse drawn or tractor. We have used them for years on both team and tractor harrows. Take our word **"They are no toy."** One new reversible point will wear as long as two new teeth.

Price only 60c each, transportation paid. Points are mailable; Points weigh 1 lb. each. (Supply limited.)



Reed's **SEEDS**

1952

